

**Remarks**

Reconsideration of the instant application is respectfully requested in light of the above-amendments and following remarks.

**I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-7, 9, and 11 to 13 are now pending. Claims 1, 9, and 11 have been amended to facilitate prosecution. Claims 12 and 13 have been amended to address informalities. Claims 8, 10, and 14 have been canceled without prejudice.

**II. THE EXAMINER'S REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 112 HAVE BEEN RENDERED MOOT OR OVERCOME**

The Examiner rejected claims 8, 10, and 14 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. More specifically, the Examiner asserted that such claims improperly contained the trademarks/trade names "CARBOPOL AQUA SF-1."

In reply, applicants respectfully submit that in light of the amendments to the claims, such rejections have been rendered moot.

In addition, the Examiner rejected claims 12 and 13 due to informalities in the claim preamble. Applicants have amended the claims as suggested by the Examiner. Accordingly, such rejections should be withdrawn.

**III. THE CLAIMED INVENTION IS PATENTABLE OVER SHANA'A**

The Examiner rejected claims 1-20 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,737,394<sup>1</sup> issued to Shana'a (hereinafter "Shana'a"). More specifically, the Examiner asserted that Shana'a discloses isotropic cleansing compositions comprising surfactants and a thickening agent, including hydrophobically modified, crosslinked, polyacrylates. In particular, the Examiner noted that Table 2, Example IV of Shana'a listed a "composition comprising 9% by weight of a blend of ammonium laureth sulfate/ammonium lauryl sulfate/cocamide MEA/PEG-5 cocamide, 0.8% by weight of cocamidopropyl betaine (i.e. which meets applicant's limitation of

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<sup>1</sup> Applicants respectfully do not necessarily agree that this reference is properly cited as prior art and hereby reserve the right to swear behind such reference.

‘substantially free of amphoteric surfactants . . .), 0.5% weight of glycerin, 1.5% by weight of CARBOPOL AQUA SF-1 . . . per the requirements of the instant claims.’”

In reply, applicants respectfully submit that Shana’a fails to teach or suggest the claimed invention as amended. In particular, as discussed in more detail below, Shana’a fails to teach or suggest any composition comprising the required amounts of anionic surfactant, and hydrophobically modified acrylic copolymer, wherein the composition contains less than about 0.5 percent of amphoteric surfactants. In addition, Shana’a further fails to teach or suggest a composition comprising such components that is “mild to the skin” as required by the claims. Therefore the Examiner’s rejection should be withdrawn and the claims allowed.

Shana’a is directed to liquid cleansing compositions comprising one or more surfactants and a thickener, which may include a polyacrylic including CARBOPOL AQUA SF-1. However, Shana’a fails to teach any composition that comprises the specific combination of: from about 0.1 percent to about 12.5 percent of an anionic surfactant; and from about 0.1 percent to about 8 percent of a hydrophobically modified, crosslinked, acrylic copolymer; wherein the composition comprises less than 0.5 percent of amphoteric surfactants, as now required in the claimed invention. Shana’a thus fails to teach each and every limitation of the instant claims and does not anticipate such claims. Therefore, the Examiner’s rejection should be withdrawn.

Moreover, Shana’a further fails to teach or suggest any composition of the claimed combination that exhibits the unexpected properties of being mild to the skin as required by the instant claims. Only applicants have recognized the surprisingly low irritation properties associated with the claimed compositions as compared to other comparable anionic surfactant-containing compositions. Those of skill in the art would thus not have recognized the possibility of achieving nor been motivated to achieve the claimed compositions with the claimed mildness in light of Shana’a. Accordingly, the claimed invention defines subject matter that is patentable over Shana’a. Therefore, the pending claims should be allowed.

#### **IV. THE PROVISIONAL DOUBLE PATENTING REJECTIONS ARE RENDERED MOOT**

The Examiner provisionally rejected claims 1-20 under the doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting in view of: claims 1-18 of copending Application No. 10/650,226; claims 1-20 of copending Application No. 10/650,573; and claims 1-17 of copending Application No. 10/650,495.

While applicants do not necessarily agree with the Examiner's rejections in any regard, nevertheless, because such provisional rejections are the only rejections remaining in view of the amendments and remarks herein, applicants submit such rejections should be withdrawn pursuant to MPEP 804(I)(B), and the instant case allowed. Should any of the above applications issue into a patent prior to allowance of the instant application, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned to allow applicants to consider filing a Terminal Disclaimer, or otherwise overcome any resulting double patenting rejection.

**V. CONCLUSION**

In light of the above amendments and remarks, applicants respectfully submit the application is in condition for allowance and requests an early notice of allowance for this application. Should the Examiner have any questions regarding this submission, please contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,



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Brett Freeman  
Reg. No. 46, 709  
Attorney for Applicant (s)

Johnson & Johnson  
One Johnson & Johnson Plaza  
New Brunswick, NJ 08933-7003  
(732) 524-3428  
DATE: December 2, 2004